Filed: June 7, 1995

Page 2 [Third Supplemental Amendment (Following Applicants'

September 8, 2000 Communication) - November 16, 2000]

## KINDLY AMEND THIS APPLICATION AS FOLLOWS:

## In The Claims:

Amena ciairis 554, 713, 743, 871, 899, 1022, 1050, 1175, 1202, 1297, 1321, 1409, 1470, 1471, 1480, 1570, 1572, 1602, 1611, 1689, 1698, 1699, 1707 and 1718 as follows:

111

594. (Amended) The process according to claim 593, wherein said chemical coupling can be carried out by a chemical coupling means selected from the group consisting of carbodiimide[,] and formaldehyde [and formamide].

719. (Amended) The process according to claim 569, wherein said modified or labeled nucleotides or nucleotide analogs are capable of being detected nonradioactively by a member selected from the group consisting of an enzymatic measurement, a fluorescent measurement, a phosphorescent measurement, a chemiluminescent measurement, [a calorimetric measurement,] a microscopic measurement and an electron density measurement.

746. (Amended) The process according to claim 745, wherein said chemical coupling can be carried out by a chemical coupling means selected from the group consisting of carbodiimide[,] and formaldehyde [and formamide].

by a member selected from the group consisting of an enzymatic measurement, a fluorescent measurement, a phosphorescent measurement, a chemiluminescent measurement, [a calarimetric measurement,] a microscopic measurement and an electron density measurement.

898. (Amended) The process according to claim 897, wherein said chemical coupling can be carried out by a chemical coupling means selected from the group consisting of carbodiimide[,] and formaldehyde [and formamide].

Dean L. Engelhardt, et al. Serial No.: 08/486,069 Filed: June 7, 1995

Page 3 [Third Supplemental Amendment (Following Applicants'

September 8, 2000 Communication) - November 16, 2000]

Sup 2

1023. (Amended) The process according to claim 873, wherein said one or more modified or labeled nucleotides or nucleotide analogs are capable of being detected by a member selected from the group consisting of an enzymatic measurement, a fluorescent measurement, a phosphorescent measurement, a chemiluminescent measurement, a chemiluminescent measurement and an electron density measurement.

N

1050. (Amended) The process according to claim 1049, wherein said chemical coupling can be carried out by a chemical coupling means selected from the group consisting of carbodiimide[,] and formaldehyde [and formamide].

544 118 1175. (Amended) The process according to claim 1025, wherein said one or more modified or labeled nucleotides or nucleotide analogs are capable of being detected by a member selected from the group consisting of an enzymatic measurement, a fluorescent measurement, a phosphorescent measurement, a chemiluminescent measurement, [a calorimetric measurement,] a microscopic measurement and an electron density measurement.

1)9

1202. (Amended) The process according to claim 1201, wherein said chemical coupling can <u>be</u> carried out by a chemical coupling means selected from the group consisting of carbodiimide[,] <u>and</u> formaldehyde [and formamide].

SUPY.

1297. Amended) The process according to claim 1177, wherein said Sig detectable non-radioactive moiety is capable of being detected by a member selected from the group consisting of an enzymatic measurement, a fluorescent measurement, a phosphorescent measurement, a chemiluminescent measurement, [a calorimetric measurement,] a microscopic measurement and an electron density measurement.

 $\mathcal{U}_{i_l}$ 

1321. (Amended) The process according to claim 1320, wherein said chemical coupling can <u>be</u> carried out by a chemical coupling means selected from the group consisting of carbodiimide[,] <u>and</u> formaldehyde [and formamide].

Dean L. Engelhardt, et al. Serial No.: 08/486,069 Filed: June 7, 1995

Page 4 [Third Supplemental Amendment (Following Applicants'

September 8, 2000 Communication) - November 16, 2000]

1409) (Amended) The process according to claim 1298, wherein said Sig detectable non-radioactive moiety is capable of being detected by a member selected from the group consisting of an enzymatic measurement, a fluorescent measuremant, a phosphorescent measurement, a chemiluminescent measurement, picroscopic measurement and an electron density measurement)

1470. (Amended) The process according to claim 1469, wherein said indirect detection is carried out by a means selected from the group consisting of an antibody, an antigen, a hapten, a receptor, a ligand, an enzyme, [a polynucleotide sequence capable of recognizing a signal-containing moiety,] a compound capable of binding to an insoluble phase, and a combination of any of the foregoing.

Amended) The process according to claim 1411, wherein said nonradioactively detectable protein is capable of being detected by a member selected from the group consisting of an enzymatic measurement, a fluorescent measurement, a phosphorescent measurement, a chemiluminescent measurement, [a calorimetric measurement,] a microscopic measurement and an electron density measuremen

1480. (Amended) The process according to claim 1479, wherein said chemical coupling can be carried out by a chemical coupling means selected from the group consisting of carbodiimide[,] and formaldehyde [and formamide].

Sub 1570. (Amended) The process according to any of claims 1473, 1474, 1475 or 1476, wherein spid Sig detectable non-radioactive moiety is capable of being detected by a member selected from the group consisting of an enzymatic measurement, a fluorescent measurement, a phosphorescent measurement, a chemiluminescent measurement, [a calorimetric measurement,] a microscopic measurement and an electron density measurement.

Filed: June 7, 1995

Nig

Page 5 [Third Supplemental Amendment (Following Applicants'

September 8, 2000 Communication) - November 16, 2000]

1572. (Amended) The process according to claim 1473, 1474, 1475 or 1476, wherein said one or more clones or DNA fragments or oligo- or polynucleotides derived from clone or clones are derived from said particular chromosome or said chromosome in said interphase cell of interest.

1602. (Amended) The process according to claim 1601, wherein said chemical coupling can be carried out by a chemical coupling means selected from the group consisting of carbodiimide[,] and formaldehyde [and formamide].

1611. (Amended) The process according to claim 1582, wherein said labeled [oligoor] oligo- or polynucleotide of interest prepared by said incorporating step comprises at least one internal modified nucleotide.

1689. (Amended) The process according to claim 1582, wherein said labeled [oligoor] oligo- or polynucleotide of interest is terminally ligated or attached to a polypeptide.

1698. (Amended) The process according to claim 1697, wherein said detecting step the indirectly detectable signal is provided by a member selected from the group consisting of an antibody, an antigen, a hapten, a receptor, a ligand, an enzyme[, a polynucleotide sequence capable of recognizing a signal-containing moiety] and a combination of any of the foregoing.

detectable non-radioactive moiety is capable of being detected by a member selected from the group consisting of an enzymatic measurement, a fluorescent measurement, a phosphorescent measurement, a chemiluminescent measurement, [a calorimetric measurement,] a microscopic measurement and an electron density measurement.

Filed: June 7, 1995

Page 6 [Third Supplemental Amendment (Following Applicants'

September 8, 2000 Communication) - November 16, 2000]

U Sub ( 1707. (Arrended) A process for determining whether the number of copies of a particular chromosome in a cell is normal or abnormal, the process comprising the steps of:

DNA fragments, or oligo- or polynucleotides derived from said clone or clones, wherein said clones or fragments or oligo- or polynucleotides are capable of hybridizing specifically to a locus or loci of said particular chromosome or a portion thereof, wherein said clones or fragments or oligo- or polynucleotides comprise one or more detectable modified or labeled nucleotides or nucleotide analogs, which nucleotide analogs can be attached to or coupled to or incorporated into DNA or RNA, and wherein said modified or labeled nucleotides or nucleotide analogs are selected from the group consisting of:

(i) a nucleotide or nucleotide analog having the formula

PM-SM-BASE-Sig

wherein

PM is a phosphate moiety or phosphate analog,

SM is a sugar moiety or sugar analog,

BASE is a pyrimidine, a purine, or a 7-deazapurine base moiety or an analog of any of the foregoing thereof, and

Sig is a signaling moiety comprising a chelating compound or chelating component capable of providing a detectable radioactive signal, wherein PM is covalently attached to the SM, BASE is covalently attached to SM, and Sig is covalently attached to BASE at a position other than the C5 position when BASE is a pyrimidine moiety or an analog thereof, at a position other than the C8 position when BASE is a purine moiety or an analog thereof, and at a position other than the C7 position when BASE is a 7-deazapurine moiety or an analog thereof;

Filed: June 7, 1995

Page 7 [Third Supplemental Amendment (Following Applicants'
September 8, 2000 Communication) - November 16, 2000]

(ii) a nucleotide or nucleotide analog having the formula

Sig | | PM = SM = BASE

wherein

PM is a phosphate moiety or phosphate analog,

SM is a sugar moiety or sugar analog,

BASE is a base moiety or base analog, and

Sig is a signaling moiety comprising a chelating compound or chelating component capable of providing a detectable radioactive signal, wherein PM is covalently attached to SM, BASE is covalently attached to SM, and Sig is covalently attached to SM directly or through a linkage group; and

(iii) a nucleotide or nucleotide analog having the formula

Sig-PM-SM-BASE

wherein

PM is a phosphate moiety or phosphate analog,

SM is a sugar moiety or sugar analog,

BASE is a base moiety or base analog, and

Sig is a signaling moiety comprising a chelating compound or chelating component capable of providing a detectable radioactive signal, wherein PM is covalently attached to SM, BASE is covalently attached to SM, and Sig is covalently attached to PM directly or through a linkage group, to permit specific hybridization of said clone or clones or DNA fragments or [oligoor] oligo- or polynucleotides to the locus or loci of said particular chromosome;

2) |}

detecting radioactively the signal generated by said specifically hybridized clone or clones or DNA fragments or oligo- or polynucleotides, and determining the number of copies of said particular chromosome; and

Dean L. Engelhardt, et al. Serial No.: 08/486,069 Filed: June 7, 1995

Page 8 [Third Supplemental Amendment (Following Applicants'

September 8, 2000 Communication) - November 16, 2000]

comparing said determined number of copies of said particular chromosome with a number of copies of said particular chromosome determined for a normal cell containing said particular chromosome, and determining whether the number of copies of said particular chromosome in said cell is abnormal.

12h

1718. (Amended) The process according to claim 1712, wherein said detecting step is carried out by means of a member selected from the group consisting of enzymatic measurement, a fluorescent measurement, a phosphorescent measurement, a chemiluminescent measurement, [a calorimetric measurement,] a microscopic measurement and an electron density measurement.

\* \* \* \* \* \*